

This new species extends the range of the genus *Chloritis*, no species having hitherto been recorded from this group. The habitat is recorded by Mr. Hirase as Oshima, prov. Osumi. The island Oshima, although politically united to the province of Osumi in Southern Kiusiu, belongs geographically to the Loo-Choo Islands. The same remarks apply to the island Kikai, which has recently misled Mr. C. F. Ancey * to include two Loo-Choo shells—*Eulota despecta* and *E. connivens*—in the Japanese fauna.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICE.

Cours de Botanique :—Anatomie ; Physiologie ; Classification ; Applications agricoles, industrielles, médicales ; Morphologie expérimentale ; Géographie botanique ; Paléontologie ; Historique. Par MM. GASTON BONNIER et LECLERC DU SABLON. À l'usage des Élèves des Universités, des Écoles de Médecine et de Pharmacie, et des Écoles d'Agriculture. Tome premier, Fascicule I. Paris : Jules Peelman, 1901. 8vo. Pp. 1-384.

THIS is the first instalment of a work whose extent may be gauged by the title above cited. The entire work will extend to about 2500 pages, with more than 3000 figures, mostly drawn from nature, and to be concluded in the year 1903.

We always open a new French introduction with interest, for though it seems hard to present a new face to a well-worn theme, yet we usually find some detail of interest conspicuously brought into prominence. It is so here, though the particular feature seems more adapted to the wants of a private student destitute of the help of a teacher; yet the use of it may be recommended in the case even of a student in a well-appointed laboratory under a competent teacher. The plan indicated is that of giving a *résumé* at the end of a chapter or section, which will re-direct the pupil's attention to points which must not be overlooked.

After some preliminary generalities the authors proceed to deal with the Morphology of the Angiosperms, the Stem and Root being here given, and the consideration of the Flower and Fruit will be taken up in the succeeding fasciculus. The scheme then is to give an account of the Angiosperms in general, the Gymnosperms, and Cryptogams, after which are to come Physiology, Experimental Morphology, Geographic Botany, Palæontology, concluding with a section on Evolution.

In working out this plan the authors take certain types in each section and explain their structure, taking care to employ common plants, so as to permit the student to readily follow the description with the type before him. Thus, in the Leaf the types selected are Buttercup, *Veronica*, *Narcissus Tazetta*, and *Arundo Donax*.

We shall be glad to see the continuation of this attractive volume.

* Journ. de Conchyl. xlix. (1901) pp. 141, 142.